

## The Iron Hand.

In a speech at Racine last Sunday evening, Senator Doolittle spoke thus of President Johnson's probable policy in dealing with the rebels:

Mr. Lincoln would have dealt with the rebels as an indulgent father deals with erring children. Mr. Johnson will deal with them more like a stern and incorrupt judge. Thus, in a moment, has the scepter of power passed from a hand of flesh to a hand of iron.

How strangely overruled have all things been to utterly destroy slavery and the aristocracy founded upon it. Its sudden and fanatical leaders made war upon the government to recover political power. That power has been utterly destroyed. They made war to extend and strengthen slavery. The war has destroyed it and set free every slave.

And now, by madly wreaking vengeance upon the head of the great, generous, magnanimous Lincoln, who, in the overflowing goodness of his heart, was just ready to issue a proclamation of amnesty to save them, they have put the necks of the leaders in a halter with no power to save, but in the clemency of one sternly just, who, four years ago, declared in most solemn form, that if President he would execute them, and whose subsequent career and experiences have all tended to strengthen rather than weaken that resolution.

**MOTIVE OF THE ASSASSINATION BOOTH.**—The Buffalo Courier is assured by a gentleman who claims to have positive knowledge on the subject, that Booth is an own cousin of the rebel Captain Beall, who was executed a few weeks since, on Governor's Island. "A very strong effort will be remembered was made to induce the President to pardon Beall, but without avail. It would be eminently consistent with the known character of Booth, if, in consequence of this fact he had bound himself to be the avenger of his relative, and had pursued his belated purpose to its consummation, mainly from motives of personal revenge."

**J. WILKES BOOTH.**—The photograph of this unhappy man, who has committed a crime for which language has no name, has been sent up by Mr. W. K. Addy, of New York. That one with so fair a face could commit so black a deed, surprises human credulity.

Upon the announcement of President Lincoln's death, the Parliament of Nova Scotia adjourned, and the flags on the Government House, the Citadel, the American Consulate, and the American vessels in port, were at half-mast.

The New York Tribune emphatically endorses the speech of the President, on reconstruction, made at the jubilation around the Presidential mansion the 10th instant.

The World has the following touching the great calamity: "Coming from the leading democratic organ in the country, it is significant."

"The cry of the murderer as he leaped from the President's box, and ran across the stage, his temper flaring, his hands outstretched in frenzy. The plot included the murder of Secretary Seward also, and all the circumstances show that the same political fury and hate which lit the flames of the great rebellion inspired these bold deeds; and by so much as these deeds detract from the splendor of our triumph in its utter satisfaction, by so much do they brand with a deeper and more damning infamy its plotters, its leaders, its abettors, its sympathizers. Its character is impartial history."

The President at the Theatre.—The National Intelligencer in its account of the President's assassination, relates the following incident:

"The President was received with great fervor on entering the theatre; his reception was indeed extraordinary. One of the actors (Mr. Hawke) had made the remark (as 'Assa Trenchard') 'this reminds me of a story, as Mr. Lincoln says, and was telling the story as the President entered. The enthusiasm of the audience interrupted the story for several minutes. After the President was seated, the actor was forced by the people to tell the story over again."

**CHARACTERISTIC ACT OF MR. LINCOLN.**—Immediately after our army took possession of Charleston, the President wrote a letter to the commanding officer, directing him to have the family of the late James L. Pettigrew and to provide them with whatever they might need. He inclosed a handsome sum as a personal contribution toward their wants, if they should be in a condition to require it. Special instructions were also given to secure them full protection and the quiet occupation of their home. Mr. Pettigrew, it will be remembered, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of South Carolina, and stood firm and immovable, though almost alone, in his devotion to the Union through all the madness of a later day. Like every other Southern Union man, he was reduced to poverty by his course, but his high toned integrity and unflinching devotion to principle, commanded the respect even of his most bitter political foes. We glad to learn that a very considerable sum of money have been raised in Boston and New York for the relief of the surviving members of his family.—New York Times.

The Acting President Johnson.—An eminent portrait painter, well acquainted with Mr. Lincoln, and often admitted to intimate and unreserved conversation with him, gives us this anecdote:

Two or three weeks since, as he was talking with Mr. Lincoln, allusion was made to the Vice President, Andrew Johnson. Mr. Lincoln expressed himself in warm terms of that gentleman's merits, observing that he had done nobly for his country.

"He is too much of a man," continued Mr. Lincoln, "for the American people to cast him off for a single error."—New York Evening Post.

## How Mr. Johnson Heard of Mr. Lincoln's Murder.

Mr. Johnson, Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, was at Ford's Theatre at the time of the assassination. Suspecting that an attempt would also be made on the life of the President, he rushed from the theatre, to Mr. Johnson's room, which he reached within five minutes after the shooting of the President. He knocked at the door several times before receiving a reply. At length the Vice-President, who was asleep, awoke and asked, "Who's there?" Governor Johnson replied, "Let me in immediately," at the same time giving his name and saying he had important information to communicate.

Mr. Johnson at once opened the door, and Mr. Johnson told him of the murder of the President. It fell like a thunderbolt upon Mr. Johnson, who at first refused to believe it. Upon being convinced, he manifested powerful emotion, and his gentlemen were so much affected, that for a moment they were utterly obliged to support each other to avoid falling.

Governor Johnson soon recovered his presence of mind, and he guard against further calamities, which he believed menaced the heads of the Government, took the precaution to lock the door and extinguish the gas which had been dimly burning in the room. After giving a long and bitter cry, he went and procured a guard.

**GEN. BURNIDE ON ANDREW JOHNSON.**—Gen. Burnide was accosted this morning in William street by some friends who sought to remember that during the General's Western command he was brought into contact with Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee, and must, therefore, know much about the character of the citizen who, by the death of Mr. Lincoln, suddenly becomes the head of the nation.

Gen. Burnide was therefore asked: "Can we trust Andrew Johnson?" Is he a drunkard, as has been said?" The General replied: "I know Mr. Johnson well. He was Military Governor of East Tennessee, when I commanded in the West. Some time he was in Louisville and Cincinnati, where I met him at all hours of the day and night, and in most important conversations, and I can say that I never saw him taste liquor of any kind, and never saw him when I thought he had tasted liquor. He was no drunkard, then. In my opinion, he is a firm, loyal and talented statesman."—New York Commercial, April 17.

**BROCK JAIL.**—Fredolin Bloom, confined in our county jail on the charge of having perpetrated the murderous assault and robbery at the house of Joseph Troegner last winter, made his escape Monday night.

A reward of \$500 is offered by the sheriff for his apprehension. He is a German, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, with dark complexion, black hair and black eyes.—Monroe Sentinel.

## THE OLD AND POPULAR

**CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
ORGANIZED, A. D., 1859.

**CHARTER PERPETUAL**

**Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.**

N. E. PALMER, Vice Pres. J. C. WALKER, Pres.  
J. H. WHITE, Secretary  
SPRAGUE & TREDWAY,  
Gen'l Agents for Northwest.

Offices in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.  
J. SPRAGUE, Jr., Agent, Janesville, Wis.  
O. H. TREDWAY, Agent, Janesville, Wis.  
RON. W. M. WILKINS, Special Agent, Beloit.

This Company was organized in 1859 and is one of the most popular and successful life insurance companies in the United States.

It was the aim of the Corporation to fill the community by organizing an institution which should be the guaranty of a surety company, and by the adoption of a policy of insurance, declaring no profits to the insured.

And paid to the insured annually, thus reducing the amount of premium.

A Bonus Paid Security of \$100 for every \$100 of Insurance.

**DIVIDENDS GUARANTEED.**

And paid to the insured annually, thus reducing the amount of premium.

**ENDOWMENT PLAN.**

This is a non-forfeiting plan, whereby the advantage of life insurance is combined with those of a savings bank. By this mode a policy is made payable to the insured on his attaining a given age, or should he die before that time, his representatives at the same time receiving, beyond contingency, the full amount of insurance, to one's family in the event of early death.

This plan of insurance is becoming exceedingly popular, and has been the subject of much discussion, and is the subject of much discussion, and is the subject of much discussion.

**NON-FORFEITURE PLAN.**

Premiums are paid in ten annual payments, securing a proportionate amount of the benefit, and a policy is made payable to the insured on his attaining a given age, or should he die before that time, his representatives at the same time receiving, beyond contingency, the full amount of insurance, to one's family in the event of early death.

Good Agents and Customers wanted throughout the West, and information fully imparted, and pamphlets and booklets furnished by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Madison, Wis.

**MUSIC.**

Miss Margaret M. W. is teacher of the

**PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.**

Residence at No. 3, N. Main, corner Franklin and Madison streets.

**REMOVED—DE. HALE** has removed his office to the new building, corner of Madison and Main streets.

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## CITY AND COUNTY.

## RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

**Chicago & Northwestern.**  
GOING NORTH.  
Night Passenger, 1:50 P. M. Janesville Pass. 9:45 A. M.  
Night Freight, 9:35 P. M. Janesville Pass. 4:00 P. M.  
Janesville Pass. 11:05 P. M. Milwaukee 12:01 A. M.

**Ill. & Prairie du Chien.**  
GOING NORTH.  
Night Passenger, 1:50 P. M. Per P. du Chien 9:30 P. M.  
Night Freight, 9:35 P. M. Milwaukee 12:01 A. M.  
Janesville Pass. 11:05 P. M. Milwaukee 12:01 A. M.

**Arrival and Departure**  
of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 1st, 1865.

**Chicago, through.** 9:30 a.m. 8:30 p.m. 11:05 p.m.  
Chicago and way. 1:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 4:00 p.m.  
Chgo. & W. way. 9:35 p.m. 12:01 a.m. 1:00 p.m.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

## Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

**FROM WASHINGTON**

**War Department Bulletins!**

**THE ASSASSINATION!**

**PURSUIT OF THE MURDERERS!**

**\$100,000 REWARD OFFERED!**

**REMOVED CAPTURE OF BOOTH**

**Condition of Sec'y Seward!**

**Later from the Gulf States!**

**MOBILE REPORTED CAPTURED!**

**Defeat of Forrest's Command!**

**Surrender of Montgomery!**

**Incendiary Fires at Charleston!**

**OFFICIAL BULLETIN.**

Washington, April 20.—The murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. \$50,000 reward will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities, or State executives. \$25,000 reward will be paid for the apprehension of J. A. Aljert, sometimes called "Port Tobacco," one of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000 reward will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harrod, another of Booth's accomplices. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above named criminals or their accomplices. All persons harboring or creating the said persons or either of them, or aiding or abetting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President, and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission and the punishment of death.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers. All good citizens are expected to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day till it is accomplished.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

War Department, Washington, April 20.—To Maj. Gen. D. C. The following is the official report of Surgeon Gen. Barnes of the condition of Secretary Seward and Mr. Fred Seward this morning. The deep interest of the American people in the welfare of the great statesman and patriot whose life was assailed by the murderers of President Lincoln induces me to send you the official morning and evening reports of the Surgeon General.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

Washington











